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CARDIAC FUNCTION AND HEART FAILURE

N-TERMINAL PRO-B-TYPE NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE CORRELATES AORTIC STIFFNESS DETECTED BY SIMPLE EVALUATION USING CHEST X-RAY

ACC Poster Contributions
Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, Hall F
Tuesday, April 05, 2011, 9:30 a.m.-10:45 a.m.

Session Title: Mechanisms of Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction
Abstract Category: 24. Myocardial Function/Heart Failure–Clinical Nonpharmacological Treatment
Session-Poster Board Number: 1186-16

Authors: *Hideki Itaya, Masato Nakamura, Kunihiko Makino, Hidehiko Hara, Takuro Takagi, Makoto Suzuki, Kaoru Sugi, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine Toho University Ohashi Medical Center, Tokyo, Japan*

Background: Previous studies reported that N-terminal Pro-B-Type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) level is high in some patients with preserved left ventricular function. Although the mechanism underlying this increase has not been fully elucidated, some reported diastolic left ventricular dysfunction and aortic stiffness are related to this increase. In this study, we examined the correlation between NT-pro BNP and aortic stiffness detected by aortic arch calcification (AAC) grade.

Methods: We analyzed consecutive 360 patients underwent coronary angiogram. They have no coronary stenosis, valvular disorder and decline of left ventricular function.

Results: Figure (after adjusted for age and sex)

Conclusions: AAC grade using simple chest X-ray correlates NT-proBNP level and these data may explain the cause of cardiac events not raised by heart itself.